

VOLUME III: FINANCIAL REPORT



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2007 INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT



2007

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

Volume III



The Supreme Court of Indiana

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The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice
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2007 Indiana Judicial Service Report

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INTRODUCTION TO VOLUME III

Indiana Code 33-24-6-3(a)(2) directs the Division of State Court Administration to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts. Each court, whether separately or as a collective unit, must file with the Division its Report on Court Revenue ("Revenue Report") and its Report on Budget & Expenditures ("Budget & Expenditure Report").

The Executive Summary presents a general financial overview of the reported expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. This volume contains a more comprehensive review of the revenues and expenditures generated by the state courts. While the requested and approved budgets are available, they are not published in the Annual Report. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the close of each calendar year. Beginning in 2007, the Division gathered the revenue and expenditure data on its website INcite, through its Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system. Because ICOR was completely electronic, the Division was able to expand many categories of both the Revenue Report and the Budget & Expenditure Report, including expanding many of the categories of expenses incurred by the courts and expanding the reporting of the different user fees on the Revenue Report.

EXPENDITURES

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on judicial functions.¹ Relevant portions of that report are reflected in the Executive Summary.

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds. State funds pay for the judges' salaries, magistrates' salaries and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.² The counties may receive state funds for reimbursement for approved pauper defense services and for GAL/CASA services for abused and neglected children. Courts also generate user fees, some deposited with the state, that are then expended on court services.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

Marion County townships directly fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

¹ I.C. § 4-10-13-2

² I.C. § 33-38-5-6; Admin. R. 5

Expenditures	State*	County Courts	City/Town Courts	Township Courts	Total
Total Personnel Salaries	\$95,887,811	\$166,858,306	\$16,039,995	\$2,002,621	\$280,788,733
Total Non-Salary Personnel Services		\$34,301,678	\$921,972	\$14,552	\$35,238,202
Total Services & Charges Other than Personal	\$841,960	\$25,552,534	\$773,569	\$310,286	\$27,478,349
Total Capital Outlays		\$5,570,939	\$420,135	\$80,803	\$6,071,877
Total Travel	\$416,860	\$785,610	\$103,444	\$678	\$1,306,592
Service by Contract	\$5,520,463				\$5,520,463
Materials, Parts & Supplies	\$234,522				\$234,522
Equipment	\$1,145,925				\$1,145,925
Grants/Subsidies/Refunds/Awards	\$26,565,006				\$26,565,006
Total Expenditures	\$130,612,547	\$233,069,067	\$18,259,115	\$2,408,940	\$384,349,669

*State portion information provided by Annual Report of State Auditor.

The Budget & Expenditure Report categorizes the trial court expenditures as follows: salaried and unsalaried personnel expenses, services, capital outlays, and travel. If any of the expenditures were facilitated by mandate, the report reflects information related to the mandate as well.

Some items of the expanded expenditures the Division collected were fringe benefits, juvenile detention expenses, information technology staff expenses, technology purchases and leases, and a more expanded travel section.

REVENUE REFERENCES

The trial courts generate revenue primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines and user fees assessed to the litigants. Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office for each

Judicial Circuit. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions that are not related to court operations.

Revenues generated through the city, town, and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions, to the state, county, or local general fund, or to a list of specific funds established by the General Assembly for specific programs and services. The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee is paid to the constable and his or her deputies.

The chart below reflects a summary of the total revenues collected by the State court system and sent to each level of government. For purposes of the charts on this page, the heading "County Courts" refers to Circuit, Superior, Probate and County Courts.

Revenues	County Courts	City/Town Courts	Township Courts	Total
Total to State Level Funds	\$97,084,622	\$19,336,699	\$1,570,297	\$117,991,618
Total to County Level Funds	\$100,883,616	\$5,928,098	\$100,116	\$106,911,830
Total to Local Level Funds	\$3,679,168	\$10,484,655	\$3,180,158	\$17,343,981
Total Generated Funds	\$201,647,406	\$35,749,452	\$4,850,571	\$242,247,429

COSTS AND FEES ROUTINELY CHARGED

Court Costs: The court cost is the basic expense for filing a civil case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-1(a)).

Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment, with some exceptions): \$70.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-2(a)).

Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-3(a)).

Civil action (at case filing): \$100.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-4(a), but see exempted civil actions); service fee for additional defendants \$10 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6).

Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6); Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$10 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6(a)).

Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-7(a)).

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant, unless otherwise indicated. Pursuant to I.C. § 33-37-5-15(b), an additional \$13 to \$60 is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending if the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere. Effective 7/1/07, this additional service fee may be charged only once during the duration of the case.

The court costs collected in the circuit, superior, probate and county courts are distributed to the State, County and Local general funds in the following

percentages: 70% to the state, 27% to the county and 3% to the local level general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-2(a), I.C. § 33-37-7-4(a), I.C. § 33-37-7-6(a)).

The costs collected in the city and town courts are distributed as follows: 55% to the state, 20% to the county and 25% to the city or town general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-8(a), I.C. § 33-37-7-8(b), I.C. § 33-37-7-8(c)).

Judicial Salaries Fee: This fee is imposed for all case types, including pretrial diversion. For small claims cases, the fee was \$11 through June 30, 2007; \$12 effective July 1, 2007. For all other case filings, the fee was \$16 through June 30, 2007; \$17 effective July 1, 2007. This fee increases by \$1 every July 1 through 2010. City and town courts and small claims courts may keep 25% of the fee collected. The remaining fee amounts are reported in the state level funds column, all deposited in the general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-26(d) and (e); I.C. § 33-37-7-8(i)).

Document Storage Fee: For maintaining court records, the clerk collects this \$2 fee in every action (not charged in pretrial diversion actions). Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. It is reported as county level or local level specific funds depending on the reporting court. (I.C. § 33-37-5-2; I.C. § 33-37-5-20).

Automated Record-Keeping Fee: This fee is imposed for all case types (not charged in pretrial diversion actions). The fee is set at \$7 until June 30, 2011, when it will decrease to \$4. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee. The court reports this fee at the state level. (I.C. § 33-37-5-21; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b)(7)).

Public Defense Administration Fee:

This \$3 fee is imposed for all case types, including pretrial diversion. It is reported in the state level funds column. Previously, this fee was titled the Judicial Administration Fee. It is deposited in the general fund to assist in funding the costs of public defenders. (I.C. § 33-37-5-21.2).

Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee:

This \$1 fee is collected in all cases, including pretrial diversion. It is reported in the state level funds column for deposit in the state judicial branch insurance adjustment account. (I.C. § 33-37-5-25; I.C. § 33-38-5-8.2; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(j); I.C. § 33-37-7-8(h)).

Court Administration Fee: This \$3 fee is imposed in all cases, including pretrial diversion actions. The fee is reported in the state level funds column, for the general fund to help fund the pension fund for judges and magistrates. Effective July 1, 2008, the fee will increase to \$5, of which the Marion County Small Claims courts are permitted to retain \$2 for deposit in the local level funds. (I.C. § 33-37-5-27).

FEES CHARGED ROUTINELY IN CRIMINAL, INFRACTION AND ORDINANCE VIOLATION CASES

DNA Sample Processing: This \$2 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a pretrial diversion fee. Money collected from this fee is reported in the state level funds column, for deposit in the DNA sample-processing fund. (I.C. § 33-37-4-1(b); I.C. § 33-37-5-26.2; I.C. § 33-37-7-9(b)(9); I.C. § 10-13-6-9.5).

Jury Fee: This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. Even though this

fee is considered a user fee, it is reported separately, under the county or local level funds, depending on the collecting court. (I.C. § 33-37-5-19).

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee:

This is a \$3 fee that is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation. The fee total is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. Effective July 1, 2008, this fee will increase to \$4. This fee is considered a user fee but is discussed separately from the other user fees because of the frequency with which the fee is charged in criminal cases. (I.C. § 33-37-5-8(c); I.C. § 33-37-8-5(b)(5)).

USER FEES REGULARLY CHARGED IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL CASES

In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the General Assembly has established a number of additional special fees, which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. The Revenue Report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds collectively. The following is the distribution and description of such additional fees that comprise the collected report entries.

The following percentages of fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

25% of the drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;

25% of the alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;

50% of the child abuse prevention fee;

100% of the domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;

100% of the highway work zone fees;

100% of the Safe school fees, and

100% of automated recordkeeping fee.

Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Funds - Each county's user fee fund is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

Pretrial Diversion fees;

Informal adjustment program fees;

Marijuana eradication program fees;

Alcohol and Drug services fees;

Law enforcement continuing education program fees;

Drug court fees;

Deferral program fee;

Jury fee, and

Reentry Court Fee.

Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds - In city or town courts the following fees are deposited in the city or town user fee fund:

Pretrial Diversion Program Fee;

Alcohol and Drug Services Fee;

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee;

Drug Court Fees;

Deferral Program Fee, and

Reentry court fee.

The following are descriptions of the user fees:

A. Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee: The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of a controlled substance offense. In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the fee is reported in the state level column under user fees for deposit in the general fund and seventy-five percent (75%) is reported in the county level column for deposit into the County Drug Free Community Fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-9(b) and (c); I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b) and (c); I.C. § 33-19-9-2; I.C. § 5-2-11)

B. Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee: In each action in which a person is found to have committed an OVWI offense or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an OVWI if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee of \$200. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the fee is reported in the state level column under user fees for deposit in the general fund and seventy-five percent (75%) is reported in the county level column for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund. (I.C. § 9-30-5; I.C. § 33-37-5-10; I.C. § 33-19-9-2; I.C. § 5-2-11; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b) and (c)).

C. Child Abuse Prevention Fee: This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age. Fifty percent (50%) of the fee is reported in the state level column for deposit in the state user fee fund. The other fifty percent (50%) is reported separately in the county level column for deposit in the county child

advocacy fund. (I.C. § 12-17-17; I.C. § 33-37-2(b) and (d); I.C. § 33-37-5-12).

D. Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee: This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse (or person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child). The fee total is reported in the state level column for deposit in the user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b)(4); I.C. § 33-37-5-13).

E. Highway Work Zone Fee: A fifty-cent (\$0.50) highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense, including traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations. If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge, the fee is \$25.50. The fee total is reported in the state level column for deposit in the user fee fund. (I.C. § 9-30-3-5; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b)(5); I.C. § 33-37-7-8(d)(3); I.C. § 33-37-5-14).

F. Safe Schools Fee: In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court may assess a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000, based on the defendant's ability to pay. The fee total is reported in the state level column for deposit in the user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-2(b)(6); I.C. § 33-37-7-8(d)(4); I.C. § 33-37-5-18).

G. Informal Adjustment Program Fee: This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed. The fee total is reported in the county level column for deposit in the user fee fund. *Important note: effective March 19, 2008, the statute establishing this fee is repealed.* (I.C. § 31-34-8-8; I.C. § 33-37-8-5(b)(2)).

H. Marijuana Eradication Program Fee: In any conviction relating to controlled substances in a county with a weed control board, the court may assess up to \$300 for this fee. The fee total is reported in the county level column for deposit in the user fee fund. (I.C. § 35-48-4; I.C. § 15-3-4.6-4.1; I.C. § 33-37-8-5(b)(3); I.C. § 33-37-5-7).

I. Alcohol and Drug Services Fee: If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the court (including city and town courts) in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400. The fee total is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-8(b); I.C. § 12-23-14-16; I.C. § 33-37-8-5(b)(4)).

J. Drug Court Fee: This fee applies to proceedings conducted in a certified drug court established by the county. The court shall adopt a fee schedule and the fee shall not exceed \$500. The fee total is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. (I.C. § 12-23-14.5; I.C. § 33-37-5-24; I.C. § 12-23-14.5-12; I.C. § 33-37-8-5(b)(8); I.C. § 33-37-8-3(b)(5)).

K. Reentry Court Fee: If a court establishes a reentry court, it may require an eligible individual to pay the fee for reentry services. The court shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed but it may not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services incurred in providing the reintegration services. The fee total is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-23-14-12; I.C. § 33-37-8-3; I.C. § 33-37-8-5).

**ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN
CRIMINAL CASES, INCLUDING
PRETRIAL DIVERSION AND
DEFERRAL PROGRAMS**

Pretrial Diversion Fees: The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor. Unless waived by the agreement, the accused is charged a deferred prosecution fee of \$120, \$50 as an initial fee and \$10 for each month he or she remains in the program, along with the other routinely charged fees in a criminal case identified above. The total collected is reported in the county or local column for deposit in the relevant user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-39-1-8; I.C. §33-37-4-1(c) and (d)).

Deferral Program Fee: When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay a program fee of \$70, along with an initial user's fee of up to \$52 and a monthly user fee not to exceed \$10. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25. The fee total is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. (I.C. § 33-39-1-8; I.C. § 33-37-4-2(e); I.C. § 34-28-5-1).

Adult Probation User's Fee: This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the \$100 administrative fee is mandatory; along an initial fee ranging between \$25 and \$100 and a monthly

user's fee ranging between \$15 and \$30 for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation \$50 administrative fee is optional with the court. In addition the initial fee cannot exceed \$50 and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$20. The fees are deposited in the county supplemental adult probation services fund that is used for probation services, with the clerk collecting the fee, keeping up to 3% of the fee to defray administrative costs. The 3% is deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund. The clerk may be asked to deposit an additional 3% of the probation user fee in the county, city or town general fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer. (I.C. § 35-38-2-1(d) and (e); I.C. § 35-38-2-1(c)).

Juvenile Probation User's Fee: A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100, which is collected before the other probation user fees. These fees are deposited in the county supplemental juvenile probation services fund. As with the adult probation user fee, if the clerk collects the fee, the clerk may keep up to 3% to defray administrative costs (deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund) and up to 3% for the county general fund. (I.C. § 31-40-2-1(b) and (c)).

Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee: This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molestation, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee ranges from \$250-\$1000. It is reported in the state level column, for deposit into the Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-23).

Supplemental Public Defender Fee:

When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund, part of the County Level funds. If the Court determines that the defendant is able to pay a portion of the costs of assigned counsel, the court shall order a fee of \$100 for felony charge or \$50 for misdemeanor charge. (I.C. § 35-33-7-6; I.C. § 33-40-3-1).

Bond Administration Fee: This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee. This fee goes to the county general fund or local general fund if collected in a city or town court. (I.C. § 35-33-8-3.2).

Late Surrender Fee: When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund (Local level column) and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund (county level column). (I.C. § 36-8-10-12; I.C. § 35-33-14; I.C. § 27-10-2-12(i)).

Fines and Forfeitures: Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Under the Indiana Constitution Article VIII §2, all fines and forfeitures are reported in the state level column for deposit in the State Common School Fund.

Civil Penalties for Infraction Judgments: This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction. These funds are reported in the state level column and are deposited in the state general fund.

Effective 7/1/07, judgments in worksite speed limit violations, under certain circumstances, were designated for the Indiana Department of Transportation. (I.C. § 34-28-5-5(c); 9-21-5-11(e))

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations: This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds are reported in the county and local level columns based on whether the ordinance is countywide or a city or town ordinance, for deposit in the general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-4-2; 33-36-3-7)

Vehicle License Judgments: These monies are collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. They are reported in the state level column and deposited in the state highway fund. (I.C. § 9-20-18-12(f)).

Other Criminal Fees: Even though the following fees are set by statute, the courts are directed to report the revenue in the “other” category, used to report miscellaneous fees. These fees, while important, remain in the discretion of the court to assess and do not generate as much revenue as the other separately identified fees. These include the following: Alcohol abuse deterrent fee along with the Medical fee—up to \$400 and \$150 respectfully—which is charged when a defendant is participating in a county run Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program for driving infractions (I.C. § 9-30-9-8); Lab Test for HIV—maximum amount not listed—if ordered by the court when a defendant, on probation, has committed a qualifying act (I.C. § 35-38-2-2.3); Bail Bond Fee—\$5—charged in addition to the Bond Administration Fee (I.C. § 35-33-8-3.2); Emergency Medical Service Restitution –not to exceed \$1000—charged when a defendant is sentenced, with or without probation, and the misdemeanor or felony necessitated the need for medical services (I.C. § 9-30-5-17); Reimbursement for Incarceration costs—lower of \$30 per day or cost

determined by auditor—charged, if the county adopts the appropriate ordinance, to defendants for misdemeanor and felony sentences who serve more than seventy-two hours in lawful detention (I.C. § 36-2-13-15); and Special Death Benefit fee—\$5—collected each time bail is posted by a defendant.

ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CIVIL CASES

Support Fees: This category reflects amounts collected through a \$30 fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. Effective 1/1/08, this fee will increase to \$55 per year. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of child support or maintenance. The fee goes to the county general fund, if collected by the county clerk or the state general fund if collected by the state central collection unit. (I.C. § 33-37-5-6).

Guardian ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate Fee: The juvenile division of the trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is paid to the county probation department and is deposited in either the GAL or CASA fund depending upon the appointment. The county fiscal body uses the money when providing these services. (I.C. § 31-40-3-1; I.C. § 31-40-3-2)

Civil Action Service Fee: The plaintiff in a civil action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. The fee is \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing; as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the case is filed retains the total

revenue from this fee, for deposit in the general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-4-6; I.C. § 33-37-5-28; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(h) and (i)).

Small Claims Service Fee: The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. Similar to civil actions, the clerk's office charges \$5 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing, as well as \$5 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the small claims case is filed retains the total revenue from this fee, for deposit in the general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-2(k)).

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee: This \$20 fee applies only to counties with an established and approved ADR plan. The fee is collected from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage and is reported in the county level funds column, for deposit into the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund. (I.C. § 33-23-6-1).

OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME TO COURTS

Document Fee: This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the clerk for copying, preparing and certifying documents or transcripts. This fee goes to the county auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending upon the court in which it is collected, reported in the county or local level column and deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-3; I.C. § 33-37-5-4; I.C. § 33-37-5-5).

Interest on Investments: This category reflects income generated through investments of various funds' monies. Depending on the court, the interest is deposited into the relevant fund that generated the income. (I.C. § 5-13-10.5-2).

FUTURE FEES TO BE SEPARATELY REPORTED BEGINNING 2009

- A. Department of Natural Resources Deer Replacement fee- \$500, I.C. § 14-22-38-4;
- B. Late Payment Fee- \$25, I.C. § 33-37-5-22;
- C. Construction Work Zone Fee- \$300, I.C. § 9-21-5-11;
- D. Youth Tobacco fee- I.C. § 7.1-3-18.5-6, and
- E. Intrastate Compact Administration Fee-\$75, new law effective Jan. 1, 2009.

MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT REVENUE REFERENCES

The Marion County Small Claims Courts file separate Reports on Court Revenue. Many of the categories are the same as the small claims case fees collected and reported on the regular Report on Court Revenue. The following report references indicate the differences:

Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee:

The basic court cost in the Marion County Small Claims Court is a \$5 township docket fee plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37.00. The respective townships support these courts and the basic courts costs go to the township general funds, rather than to the state general funds. (I.C. § 33-34-8-1).

Service of Process Fee (Certified Mail):

The cost of service of process in these small claims courts is \$13 for service by registered or certified mail. The service fee is charged in addition to any filing fee. (I.C. § 33-34-6-4(b)(5) and (7)).

Service of Process Fee (Personal Service): As with certified mail service, the additional fee for personal service by the constable is \$13. All service of process fees are reported in the "Money to Others" column and are paid directly to the elected constables and their deputies. (I.C. § 33-34-6-4(b)(5) and (7)).

Redocketing Fee: This \$5 fee is charged if a small claims case was dismissed or disposed but then redocketed for further action. (I.C. § 33-34-8-1(a)(5)).

The descriptions of the remainder of the fees reported on the Small Claims Report on Court Revenue are the same as above.

COURT REPORTER INFORMATION

This report also includes information concerning the funds collected by court reporters for preparation of transcripts for hearings and appeals. There are four types of transcripts:

1. Hearing: A transcript of any official court proceeding.
2. Deposition: A transcript of a deposition taken in either a civil or criminal proceeding.
3. Indigent Transcript: A transcript provided to an individual who has been declared indigent by a court in a criminal proceeding.
4. Private Transcript: A transcript provided in either a civil or criminal proceeding that is paid for by a non-governmental entity, i.e., a private individual, organization, corporation, etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Although the salaries of judges of circuit, superior, probate and county courts are paid by the state, the counties are permitted, but are not required, to supplement those salaries up to \$5,000.³ The detail sections of this report that set out the number or compensation of judges refer to judges whose salaries were supplemented at the county level.

Some courts reported their revenue and expenditures separately and others in a county combined their figures into a consolidated report. Where a consolidated report was filed, the figures are reported under the name of one court only.

In the court expenditures section of this volume, the name of a particular court may appear more than once. This is because in some counties, the courts included probation expenditures in the Budget and Expenditure Report filed by the courts, and in other counties, the probation department filed a separate report, but that separate report is also listed by the name of the court(s) served by that probation department.

³ I.C. § 36-2-5-14; I.C. § 36-3-6-3.

